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ABSTRACT

During fiscal year 1986-1987, the four major program thrusts of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science (NCLIS) were: (1) access to information; (2) information technology and productivity; (3) improving library and information services to meet changing needs; and (4) policy planning and advice. NCLIS participated in a series of trilateral talks on information policy questions at the international level and continued its programs promoting literacy and basic reading programs. The first open forum for public comment and hearings on sensitive but unclassified information was sponsored by NCLIS during this time period. The year was also marked by a national campaign to provide all school-aged children with library cards, a nationally televised Bicentennial program and teach-in about the U.S. Constitution, a program on library partnership and programs for older adults, and advice to Congressional staff on enactments of library and education acts. (SD)

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UNITED STATES NATIONAL COMMISSION ON LIBRARIES AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

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ANNUAL REPORT 1986-1987

United States National Commission on Libraries and Information Science

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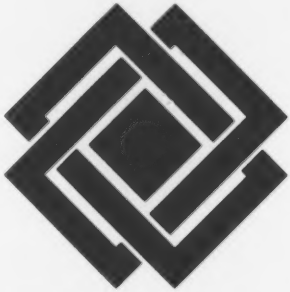
Jerald C. Newman, *Chairman*
(1987-present)
Kenneth Y. Tomlinson, *Chairman*
(1986-April 1987)
Bessie Boehm Moore, *Vice Chairman*
Patricia Barbour
James H. Billington, *Librarian of Congress*
Daniel J. Boorstin, *Librarian of Congress*
(1975-September 1987)
Daniel H. Carter
Daniel W. Casey
Lee Edwards
Wanda L. Forbes
Frank Gannon
John E. Juergensmeyer
George H. Nash
Margaret Phelan
Barbara H. Taylor
William J. Welsh
(serves for Dr. Billington)
Julia Li Wu

Commission Staff

Vivian J. Arterbery, *Executive Director*
Sarah G. Bishop, *Deputy Director*
Mary Alice Hedge Reszetar, *Associate Director*
Dorothy Pollet Gray, *Research Associate*
Jane D. McDuffie, *Staff Assistant*
Sandra N. Milevski, *Research Associate*
Martha D. Quigley, *Executive Secretary*
Cherylene W. Rollerson, *Staff Secretary*
Vivian D. Terrell, *Administrative Officer*
Christina Carr Young, *Research Associate*

ANNUAL REPORT
1986-1987



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United States
National Commission on
Libraries and Information Science

29 April 1988

The President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I am pleased to transmit to you the sixteenth Annual Report of the United States National Commission on Libraries and Information Science. This report covers the twelve-month period from October 1, 1986 through September 30, 1987; it is submitted to you in accordance with the provisions of Section 5(a)7 of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science Act (Public Law 91-345, as amended by Public Law 93-29, Section 802).

During the fiscal year the Commission made progress in a number of areas. It addressed the needs of different generations of library users--aging adults and library programs dedicated to their needs were highlighted along with initial work on the national library card campaign to encourage library use by the nation's school children. NCLIS also continued its cooperative efforts with other organizations to promote reading and to combat illiteracy.

In the policy arena the Commission supplemented its ongoing advice on information policy matters to both the executive and legislative branches with the first open hearings on Sensitive but Unclassified Information. NCLIS continued its work towards the White House Conference on Library and Information Services and supported the national celebration of the Bicentennial of the Constitution. Commission activities also expanded to the international arena, through the trilateral Glenerin Declaration on information policy issues, cooperation on State Department grants programs, and negotiations on library-related exchanges with the Soviet Union.

Kenneth Y. Tomlinson, my predecessor as NCLIS Chairman, served during the first half of Fiscal Year 1987, and he should receive credit for his leadership, contribution, and the initiatives undertaken during his tenure.

Sincerely,

Gerald C. Newman
Chairman

1111 18th Street, N.W., Suite 310
Washington, D.C. 20036
(202) 254-3100

Contents

Introduction 5

Fiscal Year 1987 Highlights 6

I. Access to Information 9
—Dissemination of Government Information 10
—National Library Card Campaign 12
—Improving Access to Information 13
—Finding and Using Information 14

II. Information Technology and Productivity 15
—Information in the Economy 16
—Information Age Commission 18

III. Improving Library and Information Services to Meet Changing Needs 19
—Special Populations—The Aging 20
—Information for Governance 21
—White House Conference on Library and Information Services 22
—Preservation 23
—Library/Information Service Providers 24
—Resource Sharing 26

IV. Policy, Planning and Advice 27
—Legislative Branch Activities 28
—National Information Policy Issues 29
—Censorship 30
—International Activities 31

V. Future Plans 33

VI. Personnel and Administration 37

VII. Appendices 41
P.L. 91-345 42
Former Commission Members 45
Fiscal Statement 48

Members of the Commission

The Commission is composed of the Librarian of Congress and fourteen Members appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Commissioners' terms expire on July 19 of the year indicated in parentheses.

Jerald C. Newman (Chairman, 1987-)[1], Transnational Commerce Corporation, North Woodmere, New York (1992)

Kenneth Y. Tomlinson (Chairman, 1986-April 1987)[1], Executive Editor, Reader's Digest, Pleasantville, New York

Bessie Boehm Moore (Vice Chairman)[2], Former Executive Director, State Council on Economic Education, Little Rock, Arkansas (1988)

Patricia Barbour, Former member, National Advisory Council on Community Education, and Member, Executive Board, American Research Institute, Detroit, Michigan (1989)

[1]Designated by the President.
[2]Elected by the Commissioners.

James H. Billington, (1987-) The Librarian of Congress, Library of Congress, Washington, DC (permanent member)

Daniel J. Boorstin (1975-September 1987), The Librarian of Congress, Library of Congress, Washington, DC

Daniel H. Carter, President, Daniel Carter Consulting, Houston, Texas (1989)

Lee Edwards, Director, Institute on Political Journalism at Georgetown University, Washington, DC (1990)

Daniel W. Casey, Serves on the Board of New York State Association of Library Boards and the American Library Association Council. Former Commissioner, 1973-1978. Syracuse, New York (1989)

Wanda L. Forbes, Former School Librarian and Former Member, South Carolina Commission on Higher Education. Columbia, South Carolina (1988)

Frank Gannon, President, Frank Gannon Productions, and Former Editor of Saturday Review, New York City (1990)

John E. Juergensmeyer, Attorney, Juergensmeyer and Associates, Elgin, Illinois (1987)

George H. Nash, Author, engaged in the full-time writing of Herbert Hoover's biography, at the Hoover Presidential Library, West Branch, Iowa (1991)

Margaret Phelan, President, Phelan Business Research, Shawnee Mission, Kansas (1988)

Barbara H. Taylor, Librarian General, Daughters of the American Revolution, Bethesda, Maryland (1990)

William J. Welsh, The Deputy Librarian of Congress, Washington, DC (serves for Dr. Billington)

Julia Li Wu, Head Librarian, Virgil Junior High School, Los Angeles, California and Former Commissioner, 1973-1978 (1992)

Frederick Burkhardt, Chairman Emeritus, NCLIS Chairman (1970-1978) and former Vice Chairman, National Advisory Commission on Libraries (1966-1968) Bennington, Vermont

Charles Benton, Chairman Emeritus, NCLIS Chairman (1978-1982) and Commissioner (1982-1985), Chairman, Public Media, Inc., Chicago, Illinois

Elinor M. Hashim, Chairman Emeritus, NCLIS Chairman (1982-1986), Program Director OCLC, Inc., Dublin, Ohio

Commission Staff . . .

(With beginning dates of service to the Commission)

Vivian J. Arterbery
Executive Director
(1986)

Sarah G. Bishop
Deputy Director
(1982)

Dorothy Pollet Gray
Research Associate
(1982)

Jane D. McDuffie
Staff Assistant
(1982)

Sandra N. Milevski
Research Associate
(1987)

Martha D. Quigley
Executive Secretary
(1974)

Mary Alice Hedge Reszetar
Associate Director
(1970)

Cherylene W. Rollerson
Staff Secretary
(1986)

Vivian D. Terrell
Administrative Officer
(1985)

Christina Carr Young
Research Associate
(1982)

Introduction

The U.S. National Commission on Libraries and Information Science began fiscal year 1987 with new leadership and a new vision. Chairman Kenneth Y. Tomlinson and Executive Director Vivian J. Arterbery joined forces with the rest of the Commission to celebrate and review NCLIS' fifteen years of activities aimed at fulfilling its mandate under Public Law 91-345 to advise the Congress and the President on national library and information policies and plans.

At the same time they initiated a serious effort to reach beyond assessments of past accomplishments to chart the Commission's future course. The first step towards this goal was a strategic planning retreat held in February, 1987, at which invited speakers, Commissioners, and Commission staff members could brainstorm about crucial issues, current needs, and opportunities to enhance people's lives through improved utilization of information.

With the departure in May, 1987 of Tomlinson as Chairman, his successor Jerald C. Newman maintained the Commission's priority of calling national attention to the importance of library and information services and to areas of unmet needs. Because of the Commission's small size and budget, NCLIS has continued its traditional modus operandi of teaming up with other agencies and organizations to accomplish tasks and programs more effectively than any could do alone. This role as a catalyst has allowed the Commission to initiate a wide range of programs and projects, as evidenced by those undertaken in 1987.

Fiscal year 1987 saw NCLIS sponsorship or participation in: a series of trilateral talks on information policy questions at the international level, culminating in the Glenerin Declaration; a truly wide range of cooperative ventures promoting literacy and basic reading skills with numerous organizations; the first open forum for public comment and hearings on sensitive but unclassified information; initiation of a national campaign to provide each school age child with a library card; the nationally televised Bicentennial program and teach-in on the Constitution; a program on library partnerships and programs for aging adults; advice to Congressional staff on crucial reauthorizations of library and education acts; and continued support for enactment of the White House Conference authorization. The diversity of these efforts and their relevance to the information needs and interests of the country testify to the impact made by the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science.

Fiscal Year 1987 Highlights

This year's major accomplishments are grouped according to the Commission's four principal program areas:

Improving Library and Information Services to Meet Changing Needs

- NCLIS cosponsored a joint program with the American Library Trustee Association at the ALA annual conference. Featuring Congressman Claude Pepper addressing an overflow audience, the program advocated partnerships among trustees, librarians, and other service providers for older adults. A pamphlet prepared by NCLIS, "Information for Successful Living: Programs That Work for Third Agers and Beyond," was distributed.

- NCLIS was the only federal agency to cosponsor the premier event marking this year's Bicentennial of the Constitution celebration. The "Celebration of Citzenship" ceremony on September 16, featuring President Reagan and former Chief Justice Burger, was part of a televised national teach-in involving some 57 million children in their schools and library media centers.

- The Commission cooperated with a spectrum of library and information community organizations in promoting a second White House Conference on Library and Information Services. Pertinent legislation was passed in the House, and 72 cosponsors were secured for the Senate bill.

- A review of "Preservation and Conservation Activities of NCLIS" was written for publication, with a view to more active promotion of the retention and preservation of paper and electronic records.

- "Anatomy of a Technology Transfer: The NCLIS Science Literacy Project," which summarized a demonstration project on computer software applications for literacy training, was published in the fall 1986 issue of *Library Trends*.

Information Technology and Productivity

- NCLIS, the British Library, and the Canadian Institute for Research on Public Policy held the final two of a series of trilateral meetings on the role of information in the economy. The participants adopted the Glenerin Declaration Toward Coordinated Policy Agenda with nine public policy recommendations for an improved economy through utilization of information and its attendant technologies.

Access to Information

- The Commission held hearings on one of the most controversial issues of the year, National Security Decision Directive-145, which established the concept of "sensitive but not classified information." Eleven witnesses representing groups as diverse as the Department of Defense, Information Industry Association, American Association for the Advancement of Science, Defense Intelligence Agency, and American Library Association testified before the Commission on the nature and implications of this new category of information. NCLIS will publish the hearing transcript along with its recommendations next year.

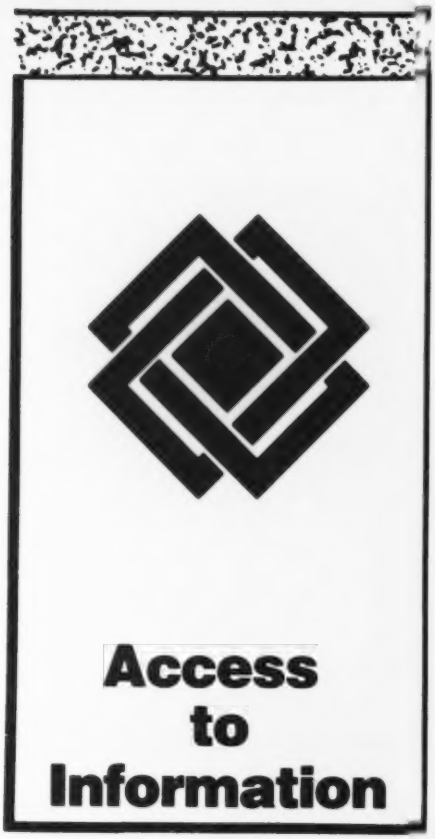
- Throughout the year NCLIS, in partnership with ALA, planned and obtained funding for the National Library Card Campaign. This broad-based effort is a response to Secretary of Education William J. Bennett's challenge that every child in America should have and use a library card. A festive kick-off ceremony with hundreds of local school children was planned by NCLIS.

Policy, Planning and Advice

- The Commission provided its comments and advice to Members of Congress and staff on new legislation and reauthorizations of existing laws. Congressman Doug Walgren sought the Commission's input on several NTIS-related bills, while Senator Sam Nunn's office now forwards Information Age Commission inquiries to NCLIS.

- At the request of the State Department, NCLIS served as its advisor and coordinator in transferring $216,500 in government grants for international library, information, and archives projects to eight recipients.

- The Executive Director joined the USIA's delegation to the Moscow International Book Fair and served on a negotiating sub-group on library and library association publishing at the U.S.-U.S.S.R. Publishing Talks which culminated in an agreement for publishing and professional exchanges.


Access
to
Information

Dissemination of Government Information

During 1987 the Commission closely monitored legislation and policies initiated in the Legislative and Executive Branches which affect the dissemination of federal government information. The effort to privatize certain federal operations, among them the National Technical Information Service, has been of ongoing concern to users of federal scientific and technical information. An agency of the Department of Commerce, NTIS is mandated to collect, organize, announce, and market the results of government-sponsored research on a cost-recovery basis. In FY 1987, Commission staff met with the Director and Deputy Director of NTIS as well as with legal counsel for the Department of Commerce to clarify the current status of the privatization effort. The Commission also received a request from Congressman Doug Walgren for comments on two pending bills addressing the privatization issue; NCLIS supported NTIS legislation as it currently stands, without further change.

The major dissemination issue which dominated 1987 was the establishment of a new category of "sensitive but not classified" government information. National Security Decision Directive-145 introduced this concept, which was further elaborated in a memorandum by then-National Security Advisor John Poindexter.

This Poindexter Memo was rescinded in reaction to widespread concern about the concept itself and the inability to define clearly the exact boundaries of "sensitive but not classified" information. Resolving to provide a badly needed public forum where interested parties could identify and discuss the issues, NCLIS convened hearings on NSDD-145 on May 28, 1987, at the Library of Congress. The eleven witnesses represented government agencies (Defense Intelligence Agency; Department of Defense; Office of the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Policy), professional and academic associations (American Association for the Advancement of Science; American Library Association; Association of Research Libraries; Federal Scientific and Technical Information Managers; Information Industry Association; Government Documents Roundtable; Special Libraries Association) and a citizens' rights group (People for the American Way). The transcript of these hearings and NCLIS recommendations will be published in FY 1988.

A longstanding aspect of the Commission's interest in government information focuses on the collection and dissemination of statistics of interest to the library/information communities. As part of its ongoing cooperative efforts, the Commission continued to coordinate and cohost its semiannual update meetings in conjunction with the Department of Education's Center for Education Statistics, where representatives of interested associations communicate their needs and concerns to officials involved with data collection at the federal level. In passing its version of

H.R. 5, the Education Consolidation and Improvement Act reauthorization, the House of Representatives recognized the importance of library statistics by including libraries in the charter of the proposed reorganized National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) and by naming the Chairman of NCLIS as one of NCES' Advisory Committee members. NCLIS continues to participate in the OMB Federal Advisory Committee on the 1990 Census, the American Library Association Library Administration and Management Association's Statistics Section, and the Committee on National Data Collection and Use.

National Library Card Campaign

In his 1986 publication *First Lessons*, Secretary of Education William Bennett stated that "every school should have a library and every child in America should have and use a library card." The Commission and the American Library Association have responded to this challenge by initiating a nationwide campaign to provide each school-age child with a public library card. NCLIS and ALA worked throughout FY 1987 on plans and funding for the campaign as well as preparations for the official kickoff, which was scheduled to take place on the Mall in Washington, D.C., adjacent to the U.S. Capitol. NCLIS will coordinate and host the gala event. The Commission assisted ALA in obtaining a grant from the Reader's Digest Foundation for publicity and materials for the National Library Card Campaign and has obtained a grant from Pizza Hut, Inc. for the official kickoff event.

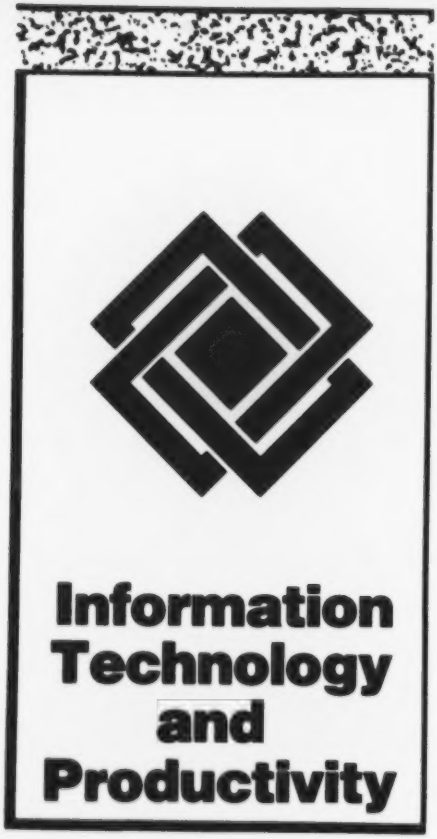
Improving Access to Information

The Commission's earlier effort, a report on "The Role of Fees in Supporting Library and Information Services in Public and Academic Libraries," was published with additional comments from the field as a special issue of *Collection Building* in the fall of 1986.

20

Finding and Using Information

In recognition of its role in promoting understanding of the importance of library and information services in the learning process, NCLIS staff and Commissioners met with the President and Executive Director of the American Association of School Librarians and the Executive Director of the Council of Chief State School Officers to discuss the feasibility of holding an invitational conference of state school administrators, school administrators, state and local media professionals and other educators. The purpose of this conference, to be held in the spring of 1989, is to explore the role of the school library media program in improving student performance through full integration into the curriculum.


Information
Technology
and
Productivity

Information in the Economy

Beginning in 1986, the Commission cosponsored and participated in three trilateral conferences on the role of information in the economy. These meetings brought together decisionmakers from industry and academia and government representatives from the United States, the United Kingdom, and Canada. Their goal was to promote public policy agendas at the national and international levels on the use and effects of information resources on the economy and on the quality of life.

The final two trilateral meetings of this series on Information in the Economy were held during FY 1987. In early November 1986, participants met in England to discuss the "Role of the Public Sector in the Information Infrastructure." Hosted by the British Library, this session focused on an examination of the role of government and of libraries in creating and distributing information.

The final meeting of this series was held in May 1987, under the auspices of the National Library of Canada and the Canadian Institute for Research on Public Policy. Participants at this session adopted the Glenerin Declaration, which makes nine recommendations to help identify and measure the contributions of information to the economy and to further share and disseminate relevant reports and information:

- to hold an annual international summit on information policy;
- to standardize methods for evaluating information as an economic resource and for understanding information as a productive sector of the economy;
- to recognize the current round of GATT negotiations as an avenue for developing such standardized measures;
- to encourage telecommunications providers to create facilities for enhanced information exchange among households, academic and research groups, libraries, businesses, and government;
- to reexamine the application of intellectual property laws;
- to review education policy in the three countries;
- to promote public awareness of the role of information and the skills and resources required for its effective utilization;

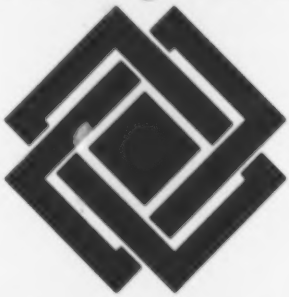
- to identify a coherent framework for the development of information policy in each country; and
- to maintain awareness of government responsibility for the creation and provision of certain information, with accessibility regardless of means.

While the full conference report, including meeting summaries and key papers, will be published in 1989 by the Canadian Institute for Research on Public Policy, NCLIS is already incorporating steps to implement these nine recommendations in its FY 1988 program plans. The public policy agendas are to be completed in time for incorporation into planning for the proposed upcoming White House Conference on Library and Information Services, which will have as one of its major themes, "Library and Information Services for Productivity."

Information Age Commission

The Congress has again endorsed NCLIS' role as the appropriate federal agency to address the impact of information and its attendant technologies on society. Subsequent to the introduction by Senator Sam Nunn of S. 786, the Information Age Commission Act, inquiries relevant to this topic are now referred from his office to NCLIS for information or for consideration.

Improving Library and



Information Services to Meet Changing Needs

Special Populations—The Aging

An ongoing goal of the Commission is to promote awareness among policymakers, decisionmakers, librarians, and others of the library and information needs of the older adult. A corollary to this goal is the necessity of improving library and information services to the aging and to those working with the aging. During FY 1987, the Commission sought to expand the number and scope of its cooperative programs addressing these needs.

The premiere event in this area during 1987 was the program "Serving the Golden Girls and the Sunshine Boys: Trustees and Librarians Working Together with Local Agencies on Aging." This program, sponsored jointly with the American Library Trustee Association and six other divisions of the American Library Association, was presented at the 1987 ALA annual conference in San Francisco and drew an overflow crowd of some 700 audience members. Focusing on partnerships among trustees, librarians, and other service providers to the aging, the program featured Congressman Claude Pepper as the keynote speaker as well as other presentations and roundtable discussions on 40 vital topics. The popular success of this program was such that it engendered a call for a two-day special preconference meeting to consider these issues in greater depth.

NCLIS also compiled and produced a pamphlet on "Information for Successful Living: Programs That Work for Third Agers and Beyond" for distribution at the ALA annual conference. Consisting of descriptions of 32 library programs for older adults, the entries also contained contact names and telephone numbers. There is popular demand for reprinting the pamphlets, which have now all been distributed.

In 1987 the Commission continued and expanded cooperative activities under its Memorandum of Understanding with ACTION. These two agencies have agreed to work together at the national level and through their respective networks to promote the improvement and better use of library and information services to the elderly through voluntary activities, particularly those originating in public libraries as community-based institutions. This agreement was recently expanded through an amendment to establish a similar cooperative relationship with VISTA and its newly established Literacy Corps.

The earlier cooperative agreement with the Administration on Aging, Department of Health and Human Services, is still in effect to improve coordination among libraries and agencies that serve the aging at the state and local levels. Commissioner Bessie Boehm Moore and Commissioner on Aging Carol Fraser Fisk have coauthored an article, now submitted for publication, on this inter-agency cooperation between NCLIS and the Administration on Aging.

Information for Governance

The very basis of our government, the Constitution, and the national celebration of its Bicentennial served as the focus for the governance program in 1987. NCLIS recommended to the Commission on the Bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution that libraries become centers for Bicentennial programs and celebrations in local communities. At the national level, NCLIS was the only federal agency, and one of 14 supporting organizations, of the nationally televised "Celebration of Citizenship" ceremony held on September 16. This major event of 1987 Bicentennial activities featured President Ronald Reagan, former Chief Justice Warren E. Burger, and other officials and celebrities in a ceremony held on the grounds of the Capitol. The televised national teach-in reached 57 million school children, and school libraries actively took part in the effort to elucidate Constitutional principles and practice. Chairman Jerald C. Newman and the members of the NCLIS Bicentennial Committee participated in this historic occasion.

In 1987 the Commission also laid the groundwork for continuing Bicentennial events in the years to come. Commission staff developed and submitted a draft proposal for funding for a proposed interactive satellite videoconference on the Constitution. This program would link Constitutional experts with high school and college students located at schools around the country to discuss and debate the role of the Constitution in the lives of today's citizens. NCLIS also continues its membership on the Bicentennial Committee of the Society for History in the Federal Government, which plans the celebration of the Bicentennial of the Federal Government.

At the May, 1987, Commission meeting Dr. Joan Durrance, Associate Dean of the School of Information and Library Studies, University of Michigan, made a presentation on the role of public libraries in supporting local governance through information programs for citizens and local decisionmakers. The Commission subsequently passed a resolution to establish a program on public library-local government partnerships, which will begin in FY 1988.

White House Conference on Library and Information Services

Throughout the year the Commission supported Congressional and library/information community efforts to authorize and plan a second White House Conference on Library and Information Services, to be held between 1989 and 1991. In the 100th Congress both House and Senate bills received strong bipartisan support, and the House bill was passed unanimously on June 8, 1987.

The Commission elicited support for the proposed WHCLIS on three fronts—in the Congress, through WHCLIST (White House Conference on Library and Information Services Task Force), and among other library and information associations and professional and trade organizations. In April, 1987, the Senate held hearings at which several current and former Commissioners were invited to testify on the White House Conference Bill. Among those who testified in person were NCLIS WHCLIS Committee Chairman Dan Casey, Vice Chairman Bessie Moore, and Chairman Emeritus Charles Benton. Chairman Kenneth Tomlinson and Chairman Emeritus Frederick Burkhardt filed statements for the record. The Senate bill, which had 72 cosponsors, was reported out of Committee and awaited floor action as the fiscal year ended.

NCLIS continued its work with WHCLIST through monthly conference calls with the steering committee, presentations by Commissioners and staff at WHCLIST meetings held at ALA conferences and during National Library Week, and coordination of federal agency update reports to WHCLIST on progress made toward realization of resolutions from the 1979 White House Conference. At the WHCLIST annual meeting in Williamsburg, Virginia, Commissioners Moore and Casey and Associate Director Mary Alice Reszetar served on a panel presentation about the upcoming WHCLIS.

NCLIS has also popularized the White House Conference among other organizations. With NCLIS' support, the Federal Library and Information Center Committee organized its own Task Force on WHCLIS II by convening 40 information specialists from 38 federal agencies to represent the nucleus of federal information community interests in planning for the conference. After a presentation by Commissioner Casey and the Associate Director to its executive board, the Association of Research Libraries joined the list of organizations which have officially endorsed the White House Conference.

29

Preservation

The National Commission maintains that a healthy democracy and productive society depend on an informed citizenry, which in turn depends on preservation of and access to the records of our civilization. Wishing to encourage preservation of both the contents of such records and their physical format, NCLIS encourages the retention and preservation of information of archival value while drawing attention to the extent of deterioration. During 1987 NCLIS continued its fact-gathering and publicity efforts in addressing this problem.

Commissioner Barbara Taylor and staff member Dorothy Pollet Gray coauthored an article on "Preservation and Conservation Activities of NCLIS," which was published in the October 1987 issue of *Conservation Administration News*. Commissioner Taylor also represents NCLIS on the Council on Library Resources' Advisory Board to the Commission on Preservation and Access, on the National Library of Medicine's Task Force on Preservation, and on the National Committee to Save America's Cultural Collections. However, the Commission's interest in preservation is not limited to paper-based records; it has also initiated discussions with the National Archives and Records Administration and the General Services Administration about government-wide standards for the preservation of federal documents and records generated and maintained in electronic format. According to NARA, most such records are not routinely archived.

Library/Information Service Providers

Promotion of adult literacy through library and information services is the major thrust of this program. To achieve the widest possible impact in this area of great need, NCLIS has established a series of partnerships with six organizations to fight illiteracy and promote reading.

The Commission's active three-year participation in the awareness campaign, which in its first year netted over $24 million in contributions from the media, increased literacy program enrollments, increased human and financial resources dedicated to fighting illiteracy, and increased government and private sector awareness and participation at the local, state, and federal levels. The coalition has now extended its life, and NCLIS joined the newly established steering committee to guide the transition to a new era of emphasis.

NCLIS is also a supporter of the unprecedented literacy campaign known as Project Literacy U.S. (PLUS). A national media public service campaign undertaken by the American Broadcasting Companies, Inc. and the Public Broadcasting Service, PLUS features national commercial network broadcasts to raise public awareness of the problem of illiteracy and public television broadcasts to generate community outreach and activities at the local level. Commissioner Taylor and NCLIS staff members attend PLUS meetings held in the Washington area

The Commission is also a member of the Advisory Group to the Metropolitan Washington Literacy Network, which consists of Council of Government member libraries organized to utilize a grant from the Urban Development Literacy Fund. This money is being applied to the development of cooperative information and referral data banks on literacy.

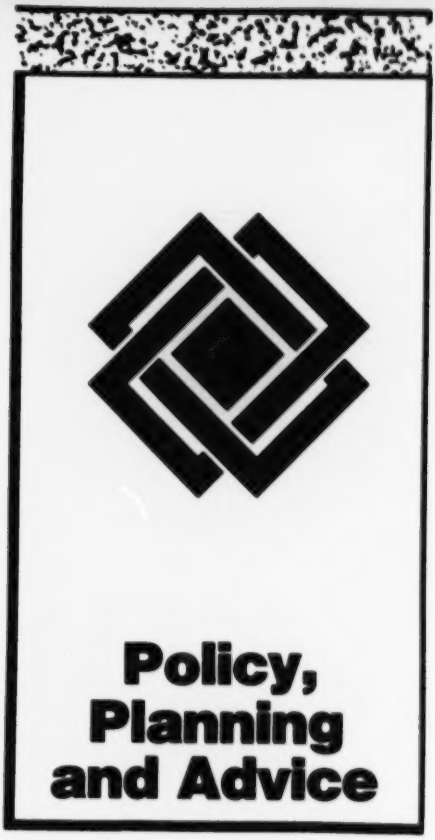
Results of the NCLIS/Department of Defense technology transfer project, completed in 1985, were reported by Christina Carr Young in her article "Anatomy of a Technology Transfer: The NCLIS Science Literacy Project," which was published in the Fall 1986 issue of *Library Trends*. Efforts were started to extend this project, which uses federally-developed computer software to tutor adults in basic reading skills, to the Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, area. The demonstration project utilized the public library setting as a non-threatening location for the computer-based literacy tutoring.

NCLIS reviewed the Business Council for Effective Literacy (BCEL) and the Small Business Administration's brochure entitled "Job-Related Basic Skills: A Guide for Planners of Employee Programs." Some 7,000

copies of this informative guide, listing NCLIS as a resource, have been mailed to businesses across the nation. The improvement of literacy in the workplace will also be the subject of a Memorandum of Understanding between NCLIS and the Department of Labor. Modeled on the NCLIS/ACTION Memorandum, it will seek opportunities for the two agencies to cooperate in supporting literacy improvement programs at the workplace.

Resource Sharing

The Commission continues its representation on the Library of Congress' Network Advisory Committee. In December, 1986 NCLIS Executive Director Vivian Arterbery briefed NAC on NCLIS activities. The resulting paper has now been published in number 15, "Nationwide Networking: Proceedings of the Library of Congress Network Advisory Committee Meetings, July and December, 1986," in the Network Planning Papers series.



Policy, Planning and Advice

Legislative Branch Activities

During the fiscal year the Commission assisted members of Congress, Congressional committees, and staff in a variety of ways. NCLIS advised the Congress on several new pieces of legislation with implications for library and information services. Among these were the reauthorization of the Library Services and Construction Act, with a focus on two titles which expire before the others; H.R. 5, the Omnibus Education Act; and legislation on Native American issues which could include a provision for a National Indian Information Center. NCLIS was also successful in securing Congressman Claude Pepper as a keynote speaker for its program on library services for older adults held at the ALA annual meeting.

In preparation for NCLIS' FY 1988 House and Senate appropriations hearings, held in March and April, 1987, staff members met with subcommittee staff, developed testimony, drafted briefing questions, and developed a briefing package on committee members for the NCLIS witnesses. The Commission monitored the work of the Office of Technology Assessment, the Library of Congress' Congressional Research Service, and the Government Printing Office in the Legislative Branch. To help itself and representatives of other federal agencies and private sector organizations stay abreast of developments, NCLIS also hosted informal monthly meetings of the Public Affairs Roundtable, where the Washington representatives of various library and information-related associations discuss pertinent current legislation and policy developments.

National Information Policy Issues

Besides its ongoing responsibility to comment on pertinent issues and respond to Congressional requests for information about libraries to forward to constituents, during FY 1987 the Commission was specifically invited to comment on a number of developments affecting national information policy. Representative Doug Walgren requested the Commission's opinion on his bill, the National Technical Information Act of 1987 (H.R. 2159) and on H.R. 1615, Representative George Brown's Government Information Agency bill. Both of these bills would prevent the privatization of NTIS through various means. The U.S. Department of Education also requested NCLIS' advice concerning the redesign of the ERIC database and FY 1988 library proposals, and staff members have served as readers for LSCA and National Diffusion Network submissions. Finally, OTA invited Executive Director Vivian Arterbery to sit on the advisory panel for its study on "The Future of the Press and the First Amendment."

Censorship

As a result of its previous research and reporting on censorship, NCLIS was invited to participate in a working conference on the topic sponsored by the ALA Office for Intellectual Freedom. Held in Evanston, Illinois, in March, 1987, the conference goal was to agree on standard data elements to be used for collecting information on censorship incidents.

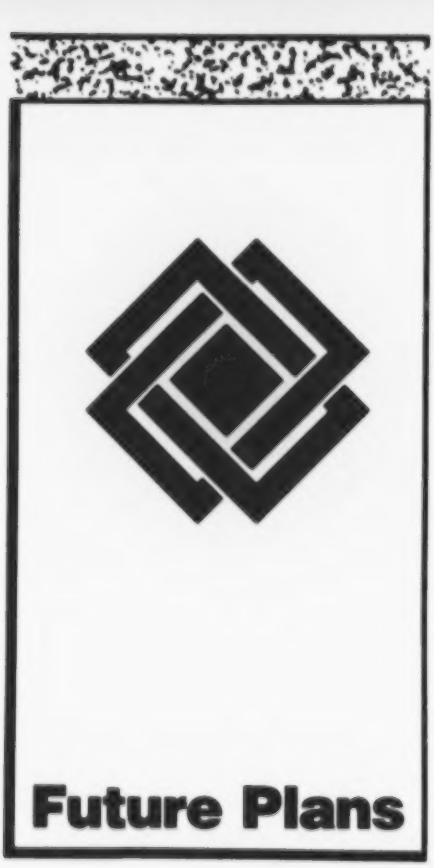
International Activities

At the request of the U.S. State Department, NCLIS continued to serve as an advisor on matters relating to international library, information, and archives programs that further U.S. objectives in the international arena. During FY 1987, the Commission forwarded $216,500 in requests to the State Department for International Conventions and Scientific Organizations Contributions grants; all of these were approved and funded. The recipients were:

- International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions—$400,000 for the IFLA core program on preservation and conservation and for a reading promotion campaign in Africa;
- International Federation for Documentation Clearinghouse on Education and Training (Syracuse University)—$25,000 to continue the clearinghouse and the newsletter it publishes;
- National Information Standards Organization—$20,000 in support of international information standards activities;
- U.S. National Committee for the International Federation for Documentation—$20,000 to continue U.S. participation in FID and to enhance U.S. leadership in its Information for Industry Committee;
- International Council of Scientific and Technical Institutions—$20,00 to consolidate and strengthen the U.S. presence in ICSTI;
- University of Michigan, School of Information and Library Studies—$21,500 for preconference activities in support of the Second European Conference on Archives;
- National Archives and Records Administration—$50,000 to support Latin American archival development activites; and
- NCLIS—$20,000 for a conference of U.S. and Latin American specialists on textbook translation, to be held in Guatemala in November, 1987.

The Commission also cooperated with the United States Information Agency and the Agency for International Development to explore the establishment of a program to disseminate medical information in African countries. USIA also invited Executive Director Vivian Arterbery to join its delegation to the Moscow International Book Fair in September, 1987, as well as to serve on a negotiating subgroup on

library and library association publishing at the U.S.-U.S.S.R. Publishing Talks. As a result of these negotiations, an agreement for publications and professional exchanges was signed, as was the previously negotiated Protocol and Agreement on Library Cooperation. The latter establishes a joint U.S.–U.S.S.R. Commission on Library Cooperation to promote seminars, book exhibits, joint research projects, professional exchanges, and a range of other activities.


Future Plans

FUTURE PLANS

During the coming fiscal year, the Commission will maintain its four major program areas while redirecting three of them to better support the projected theme areas of the proposed White House Conference on Library and Information Services: Literacy (Improving Library and Information Services to Meet Changing Needs), Productivity (Information Technology and Productivity), Democracy (Access to Information), and Policy, Planning and Advice. NCLIS will continue to focus national attention on the importance of library and information services and the problems and opportunities that confront libraries today while tailoring many of its program activities to the theme areas and plans for WHCLIS II.

The major thrust of the Literacy programs will be reading and information-finding skills among school-age children and youth. In conjunction with the American Association of School Librarians, NCLIS will plan and organize a conference on the role of school library media programs in integrating information-finding and -using skills into the curriculum. This conference will be aimed at school administrators, Chief State School Officers, and school library media administrators.

The role of public and school libraries in promoting reading and literacy will be emphasized in the NCLIS/ALA joint campaign to put library cards in the hands of all the school children in America and encourage their use. The official launch of the campaign, coordinated by NCLIS, was scheduled for early in FY 1988. NCLIS and ALA will continue to work on the national level to support the efforts of local libraries and schools to promote library card registration and use.

Although the Productivity programs consider the convergence of information, information technologies, and the economy, equally germane to their concern is enhancing the effectiveness and efficiency of individuals as human beings. NCLIS will provide a forum for debate of information age issues, particularly of the impact of information technologies, by identifying pertinent issues and societal concerns and addressing options for the integration of these technologies into all aspects of society. This effort will culminate in hearings and a "key index of issues" document. The Commission will also plan a strategy and implementation plan for the recommendations on information in the economy made in the Glenerin Declaration.

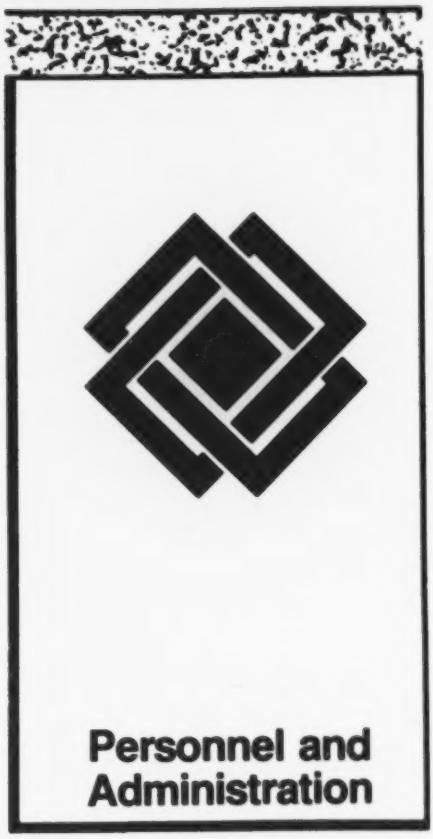
As a unique forum for the expression of the general populace's information needs, the proposed second White House Conference on Library and Information Services constitutes the centerpiece of the Democracy program. With the successful passage of the WHCLIS legislation in the House (and in the Senate in early FY 1988), the Commission will concentrate its efforts on support for its enactment into law. Other relevant planning efforts are proceeding apace with the coopera-

tion of most major organizations in the field of library/information science.

Another concern of the Commission is the utilization of public libraries as community information centers for local decisionmakers and citizens alike. In its governance program, NCLIS will identify exemplary public library-local government partnerships for improved local governance information; these will be included in a recognition program or demonstration project.

The Commission will continue its longstanding and ongoing efforts in a number of areas: cooperating with numerous other organizations and agencies in improving literacy and access for special populations such as the handicapped, disabled, minorities, and the aging; promoting cooperative efforts and improved standards in statistics-gathering on library and information services; monitoring legislation and major issues; and promoting international cooperation while advising the State Department on grants for international library, information, and archives projects that further U.S. interests abroad.

The Commission will continue to promote the dissemination of federal information and provide a forum for the discussion of national information policy issues at the highest level of government. Advising Congress and the President on national library and information policies will continue to be a top priority for the Commission, as will promoting the importance of library and information services nationwide. To this end the Commission has established an annual Recognition Award to honor individuals or nongovernmental, nonlibrary organizations who have evidenced initative in improving and promoting the nation's library and information services. This NCLIS Recognition Award will be presented for the first time in the spring of 1988.


Personnel and
Administration

PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATION

Fiscal year 1987 was marked by retrospection on the occasion of the Commission's 15th anniversary reception; introspection on the goals and priorities of NCLIS during a strategic planning conference/retreat; and prospective anticipation in the face of changes in leadership at several NCLIS operating levels.

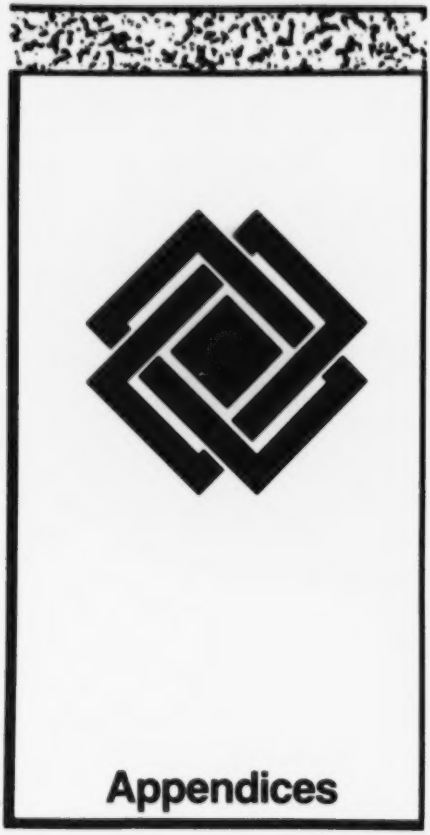
The Senate confirmed Kenneth Y. Tomlinson as a Commissioner and he became the Commission's fourth Chairman in October, 1986. He was sworn in on November 18. Chairman Tomlinson, a former Director of the Voice of America, is Executive Editor and Vice President of *Reader's Digest*, bringing a background of print and broadcast journalism to the Commission. Elinor Hashim, whom Tomlinson replaced as Chairman of the Commission, was appointed Chairman Emeritus at the January, 1987, Commission meeting. She had been Acting Executive Director during the search for a successor to Toni Carbo Bearman, who resigned as Executive Director.

Vivian J. Arterbery joined the Commission on November 3, 1986, as its fourth Executive Director. The Library Director at the Rand Corporation and a past President of the Special Libraries Association, she joined with Chairman Tomlinson to review NCLIS activities and priorities during its anniversary year. In November, 1986, the 15th anniversary of NCLIS' first meeting was commemorated with a reception and a "birthday party" at the Library of Congress. In February, 1987, the Commission held a planning conference at Airlie House in Virginia with a more proactive purpose: to chart NCLIS' future course. The following two months represented a busy period of budget requests and testimony before the Congress at appropriations and White House Conference hearings.

In April, 1987, Chairman Tomlinson submitted his resignation in order to accept appointment as a Member of the Board for International Broadcasting. Commissioner Jerald C. Newman, whose term was due to expire on July 19, 1987, was reappointed to a five-year term. He was designated by President Reagan to become the new Chairman in May, 1987. During that month he chaired the hearings on Sensitive but Unclassified Information in Washington, D.C. The Airlie House retreat was the first meeting for new Commissioner George H. Nash III, who was nominated in January, 1987, to replace Byron Leeds. Another change in Commission membership became imminent when Librarian of Congress Daniel Boorstin announced his resignation. At the end of the fiscal year, his successor James H. Billington was sworn in by the President and assumed his statutory appointment as a permanent member of the Commission.

A number of personnel changes occurred at the Commission staff level. After five years with NCLIS, Deputy Director Sarah G. Bishop sub-

mitted her resignation in February, 1987. The Commission continued its search for a new Deputy into the next fiscal year. Research Associate Diane Yassenoff Rafferty also left the Commission and was replaced by Sandra N. Milevski. NCLIS moved its offices from southwest Washington to the more central downtown area, and in conjunction with this move also planned to upgrade and expand its computer capabilities.


Appendices

Appendix I

Public Law 91-345
91st Congress, S. 1519
July 20, 1970
As amended by Public Law 93-29, Section 803, May 3, 1973

An Act

To establish a National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "National Commission on Libraries and Information Science Act". National Commission on Libraries and Information Science Act.

STATEMENT OF POLICY

SEC. 2. The Congress hereby affirms that library and information services adequate to meet the needs of the people of the United States are essential to achieve national goals and to utilize most effectively the Nation's educational resources and that the Federal Government will cooperate with State and local governments and public and private agencies in assuring optimum provision of such services.

COMMISSION ESTABLISHED

SEC. 3. (a) There is hereby established as an independent agency within the executive branch, a National Commission on Libraries and Information Science (hereinafter referred to as the "Commission").

(b) The Department of Health, Education, and Welfare shall provide the Commission with necessary administrative services (including those related to budgeting, accounting, financial reporting, personnel, and procurement) for which payment shall be made in advance, or by reimbursement, from funds of the Commission and such amounts as may be agreed upon by the Commission and the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.

84 STAT. 440
84 STAT. 441

CONTRIBUTIONS

SEC. 4. The Commission shall have authority to accept in the name of the United States grants, gifts, or bequests of money for immediate disbursement in furtherance of the functions of the Commission. Such grants, gifts, or bequests, after acceptance by the Commission, shall be paid by the donor or his representative to the Treasurer of the United States whose receipts shall be their acquittance. The Treasurer of the United States shall enter them in a special account to the credit of the Commission for the purposes in each case specified.

FUNCTIONS

SEC. 5. (a) The Commission shall have the primary responsibility for developing or recommending overall plans for, and advising the appropriate governments and agencies on, the policy set forth in section 2. In carrying out that responsibility, the Commission shall—

(1) advise the President and the Congress on the implementation of national policy by such statements, presentations, and reports as it deems appropriate; Advice to President and Congress.

(2) conduct studies, surveys, and analyses of the library and informational needs of the Nation, including the special library and informational needs of rural areas, of economically, socially, or culturally deprived persons, and of elderly persons, and the Studies, surveys, etc.

means by which these needs may be met through information centers, through the libraries of elementary and secondary schools and institutions of higher education, and through public, research, special, and other types of libraries;

(3) appraise the adequacies and deficiencies of current library and information resources and services and evaluate the effectiveness of current library and information science programs;

(4) develop overall plans for meeting national library and informational needs and for the coordination of activities at the Federal, State, and local levels, taking into consideration all of the library and informational resources of the Nation to meet those needs;

(5) be authorized to advise Federal, State, local, and private agencies regarding library and information sciences;

(6) promote research and development activities which will extend and improve the Nation's library and information-handling capability as essential links in the national communications networks;

Report to President and Congress.

(7) submit to the President and the Congress (not later than January 31 of each year) a report on its activities during the preceding fiscal year; and

(8) make and publish such additional reports as it deems to be necessary, including, but not limited to, reports of consultants, transcripts of testimony, summary reports, and reports of other Commission findings, studies, and recommendations.

Contract authority.

(b) The Commission is authorized to contract with Federal agencies and other public and private agencies to carry out any of its functions under subsection (a) and to publish and disseminate such reports, findings, studies, and records as it deems appropriate.

Hearings.

(c) The Commission is further authorized to conduct such hearings at such times and places as it deems appropriate for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(d) The heads of all Federal agencies are, to the extent not prohibited by law, directed to cooperate with the Commission in carrying out the purposes of this Act.

84 STAT. 441
84 STAT. 442

MEMBERSHIP

Appointments by President.

SEC. 6. (a) The Commission shall be composed of the Librarian of Congress and fourteen members appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Five members of the Commission shall be professional librarians or information specialists, and the remainder shall be persons having special competence or interest in the needs of our society for library and information services, at least one of whom shall be knowledgeable with respect to the technological aspects of library and information services and sciences, and at least one other of whom shall be knowledgeable with respect to the library and information service and science needs of the elderly. One of the members of the Commission shall be designated by the President as Chairman of the Commission. The terms of office of the appointive members of the Commission shall be five years, except that (1) the terms of office of the members first appointed shall commence on the date of enactment of this Act and shall expire two at the end of one year, three at the end of two years, three at the end of three years, three at the end of four years, and three at the end of five years, as designated by the President at the time of appointment, and (2) a member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which his predecessor was appointed shall be appointed only for the remainder of such term.

Terms of office.

(b) Members of the Commission who are not in the regular full-time employ of the United States shall, while attending meetings or conferences of the Commission or otherwise engaged in the business of the Commission, be entitled to receive compensation at a rate fixed by the Chairman, but not exceeding the rate specified at the time of such service for grade GS-18 in section 5332 of title 5, United States Code, including traveltime, and while so serving on the business of the Commission away from their homes or regular places of business, they may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by section 5703 of title 5, United States Code, for persons employed intermittently in the Government service.

Compensation, travel expenses.

84 STAT. 442

35 F.R. 6247.

83 Stat. 190.

(c)(1) The Commission is authorized to appoint, without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, covering appointments in the competitive service, such professional and technical personnel as may be necessary to enable it to carry out its function under this Act.

(2) The Commission may procure, without regard to the civil service or classification laws, temporary and intermittent services of such personnel as is necessary to the extent authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, but at rates not to exceed the rate specified at the time of such service for grade GS-18 in section 5332 of title 5, United States Code, including traveltime, and while so serving on the business of the Commission away from their homes or regular places of business they may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by section 5703 of title 5, United States Code, for persons employed intermittently in the Government service.

Professional and technical personnel, appointment.

80 Stat. 378.

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 7. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated $500,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1970, and $750,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1971, and for each succeeding year, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act.

Approved July 20, 1970.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 91-240 accompanying H.R. 10666 (Comm. on Education and Labor) and No. 91-1226 (Comm. of Conference).
SENATE REPORT No. 91-196 (Comm. on Labor and Public Welfare).
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:
Vol. 115 (1969): May 23, considered and passed Senate.
Vol. 116 (1970): April 20, considered and passed House, amended, in lieu of H.R. 10666.
June 29, House agreed to conference report.
July 6, Senate agreed to conference report.

Appendix II

Former Commission Members

Charles Benton (Chairman Emeritus) Chairman (1978-1982) and Commissioner (1982-1985), Chairman, Public Media, Inc., Chicago, Illinois

Frederick Burkhardt (Chairman Emeritus) NCLIS Chairman (1970-1978) and former Vice Chairman, National Advisory Commission on Libraries (1966-1968), Bennington, Vermont

Elinor M. Hashim (Chairman Emeritus) NCLIS Chairman (1982-1986) Program Director, OCLC, Inc., Dublin, Ohio

Kenneth Y. Tomlinson, NCLIS Chairman (1986-April 1987) Executive Editor, Reader's Digest, Pleasantville, New York

Andrew A. Aines, Former Director, Office of Scientific and Technical Information, U.S. Department of Energy, Washington, DC (1970-1976) Acting NCLIS Executive Director, July 1980-November 15, 1980 (serves as official Senior Advisor to the Commission)

Helmut Alpers, Executive Vice President, Gartner Group, Stamford, Connecticut (1979-1984)

Gordon M. Ambach, Executive Director, Chief State School Officers, Washington, DC (1980-1985)

William O. Baker, Former Chairman, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Murray Hill, New Jersey (1970-1975)

Joseph Becker, President, Becker and Hayes, Inc., Santa Monica, California (1970-1979)

Daniel J. Boorstin, Former Librarian of Congress (1975-September 1987), Washington, DC

Robert W. Burns, Jr., Former Assistant Director of Libraries for Research Services, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado (1977-1981)

Daniel W. Casey, Businessman, Syracuse, New York (1973-1978) (renominated 1985)

Harold Crotty, Former President, Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees, Detroit, Michigan (1970-1977) (Resigned 1975) (Deceased 1986)

Carlos A. Cuadra, President, Cuadra Associates, Inc., Santa Monica, California (1970-1984)

Leslie W. Dunlap, Former Dean, Library Administration, The University of Iowa Libraries, Iowa City, Iowa (1970-1975)

Martin Goland, President, Southwest Research Institute, San Antonio, Texas (1970-1977)

Joan H. Gross, Former Assistant for Public Affairs, New York City, Department of Housing, Preservation and Development, New York City (1978-1982)

Paulette H. Holahan, Deputy Judicial Administrator for Public Information, Louisiana Supreme Court, New Orleans, Louisiana (1980-1985)

Clara S. Jones, Former Director, Detroit Public Library and Former President, American Library Association, Oakland, California (1978-1982)

John Kemeny, Former President, Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire (1970–1973)

Francis Keppel, Former Director, Aspen Institute for Humanistic Studies and former U.S. Commissioner of Education, Cambridge, Massachusetts (1978–1983)

Byron Leeds, Vice President, Post Graphics, Inc., Carlstadt, New Jersey (1982–1986)

Marian P. Leith, Former Assistant Director, North Carolina State Library, Raleigh, North Carolina (1975-1980)

Louis A. Lerner, Former Ambassador to Norway and Publisher, Lerner Home Newspapers, Chicago, Illinois (1970–1977) (Deceased 1985)

John G. Lorenz, Former Deputy Librarian of Congress (Served for Dr. Mumford) Washington, DC (1970–1975)

L. Quincy Mumford, Former Librarian of Congress, Washington, DC (1970–1975) (Deceased 1982)

Frances H. Naftalin, President, Minneapolis Public Library Board, Minneapolis, Minnesota (1978–1982)

Ralph A. Renick, former Vice President/News Director, WTVJ News, Miami, Florida (1975–1977) (Completed Harold Crotty's term)

Catherine D. Scott, Chief Librarian, Museum Reference Center, Former Librarian, Air and Space Museum, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC (1970–1976)

Philip A. Sprague, Businessman, Chicago, Illinois (1978–1983)

Horace E. Tate, State Senator (Georgia) and former Executive Director, Georgia Association of Educators, Atlanta, Georgia (1977–1981)

John E. Velde, Jr., Businessman, Hollywood, California (1970–1979)

Margaret S. Warden, Former Member, Montana State Advisory Council for Libraries and former State Senator, Great Falls, Montana (1979–1984)

Julia Li Wu, Head Librarian, Virgil Junior High School, Los Angeles, California (1973–1978) (renominated 1982)

Mildred E. Younger, Member, Board of Directors, Los Angeles Library Association, Los Angeles, California (1975–1980)

Alfred R. Zipf, Former Executive Vice President, Bank of America, San Francisco, California (1970–1973)

Appendix III

Fiscal Statement—Fiscal Year 1987

Appropriation	$660,000
Supplemental	$ 23,000
(FERS Restricted $17,000 + $6,000 Payraise)	
Subtotal	$683,000
Funds from other Federal agencies	$216,500
Total	$899,500
Expenditures	
Personnel Compensation	
Full-time permanent	$307,491
Other than full-time permanent	$ 64,366
Benefits	$ 41,476
Total Personnel Compensation	$413,333
Travel and transportation of persons	$ 62,388
Rent	$ 58,985
Communications, utilities, miscellaneous	$ 26,851
Printing and reproduction	$ 10,379
Other services	$ 45,338
Supplies and materials	$ 22,555
Equipment	$ 29,011
Subtotal	$668,840
Funds from other agencies	$216,500
FERS lapsed	$ 14,160
Total Expenditures	$899,500
Gift Account Balance from 1986	$2,308.25
Gift received in Fiscal Year 1987	$ 550.00
Subtotal	$2,858.25

Expenditures

Travel	$ 600.00
Other services	$2,128.47
Total	$2,728.47
Balance in Account End of FY 1987	$ 129.78

54

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